

THE RALEIGH NEWS

VOL. XIII-NO. 78.

RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 29, 1878.

\$5.00 PER ANNUM

EUROPEAN NEWS.

Austria after Annexing Territory—Affairs at Constantinople Looking Less Dangerous.

By Cable to the News.
LONDON, May 28.—The Vienna correspondent of the Times states that Austria has not yet received an invitation to the Congress.
Baron D. Haymerle, the Austrian ambassador at Rome, is mentioned as the second plenipotentiary to accompany Count Andrassy. Doubtless there are still points requiring settlement. What has been already attained is merely the basis for a more detailed discussion.

The Post, in a leading editorial, says, a distinct understanding being brought about with Russia, Lord Salisbury will doubtless be the English, and Count Schouvaloff, probably, the Russian plenipotentiary, in the Congress.
The Times' Vienna despatch reports that Austria has notified the Powers if Ada Kaleh ceases to be Turkish, it can only become Austrian.

BUDAPEST, May 28.—The Austrians have occupied the southern entrance of Predal, a pass of the Carpathian mountains.

ALEXANDRIA, May 28.—The entire Indian expedition, except one small craft, has now arrived here.
Pogrom, May 28.—A disturbance occurred to-day in Belgrade. The crowd pelted Prince Milans palace, and cheered for Karageorgevitch.

LONDON, May 28.—A Constantinople telegram, received to-day, says that the Russian despatch, from Constantinople, denies the report.

The Times has begun to urge the establishment of a British protectorate over Turkey.

Affairs at Constantinople begin to look less dangerous. The advance of Russian cavalry to Piri, which the Turks understood to be an attempt to seize Pargos with a view to commanding the land transport, has been checked by Gen. Todleben. General Skobeleff, who ordered the occupation, is said to have exceeded his authority and to have committed an indiscretion. The Russians have withdrawn from Piri. General Todleben says he is exceedingly careful to prevent anything at this moment which would cause suspicion or create irritation. The withdrawal from Piri, and the news from the European capitals, have so relieved the previous tension, that a little less of an accidental collision.

Both the Russian and Turkish officers are indulging in pleasure excursions. The work on the fortifications has been greatly relaxed.

Invitations to the Congress are issued by Germany. They state in effect that the Congress will meet in Berlin to discuss the treaty of San Stefano. Correspondents at Paris and Vienna say the good offices of Prince Bismarck have been largely instrumental in bringing about the result without humiliation to Russia or risk to England.

BERLIN, May 28.—The reports that invitations to the Congress have already been despatched to the powers, are unfounded.

By Telegram to the News.
WASHINGTON, May 28.—SENATE. McPherson of New Jersey, submitted a resolution declaring that it is unwise and inexpedient for Congress, at the present session, to change the existing rate of tax on manufactured tobacco.

He asked for the present consideration of the resolution, but objection was made by Withers of Virginia, and it was laid over.

The House bill, as amended by the Senate allowing articles of art and scientific societies to come in duty free passed, and goes to the President.

The House is voting on the army bill. All amendments providing for \$5,000 men were voted down, and the provision for 20,000 ordered.

The Finance Committee of the Senate agreed to report favorably on the House bill, making certain mint officers Assistant Treasurers of the United States.

The committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate agreed to report favorably on the bill appropriating five and a half millions of gold to pay the fishery award to Great Britain, if after correspondence, His Excellency deems it his duty to pay the amount awarded to her British majesty without further communication with Congress.

No Southern nomination to-day.
HOUSE.—The army appropriation bill was passed by the House. It fixes the strength of the army at 20,000 men. The number of cavalry regiments is fixed at eight, and of infantry at eighteen. It provides for the reduction and reorganization of the various staff departments, and for the retiring and mustering out of officers who are supernumerary, or unfit for service; reduces the pay and emoluments of officers; provides for the management of the Indians by the War Department, and prohibits the employment of troops for civil purposes, unless specially authorized by act of Congress.

The Senate amendments to the bill for the repeal of the bankrupt law were concurred in.

Waddell, from the Postoffice committee, reported favorably on the bill for a postal savings depository. Referred to committee of the whole.

Referred to the bill providing for an ocean mail steamship line between the United States and Brazil. Referred to committee of the whole.

SENATE.—The amendments by the House to the District bill were not concurred in by the Committee Conference.

The Senate passed without amendment, the House bill for the retirement of the legal tender. The following is the text of the bill, to forbid the further retirement of the United States legal tender notes: "Be it enacted, &c., that from and after the passage of this act it shall not be lawful for the Secretary of the Treasury or other officer under him to cancel or retire any more of the United States legal tender notes, or when any of said notes may be redeemed, or be received into the Treasury, under any law from any source whatever, and shall belong to the United States, they shall not be retired, cancelled or destroyed, but shall be re-issued and paid out again, and kept in circulation. Provided, that nothing herein shall prohibit the cancellation and destruction of mutilated notes, and the issue of other notes of like denomination in their stead, as now provided by law." All

acts and parts of acts in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

It now goes to the President for his signature.

Confirmations—Gustavus St. Gem, Collector of Customs at St. Louis; Walter H. Hunsdon, Collector of Customs at Columbia.

HOUSE.—The bill for the repeal of the bankrupt act came up, and on motion of Mr. Knott, the Senate amendments were concurred in. The bill now goes to the President. The repeal takes effect January 1st, 1879, and all cases then pending shall proceed as though the repeal had not occurred.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

By Telegram to the News.
WASHINGTON, May 28.—There can be no doubt that Judge Marks and Governor Hahn accompanied Anderson to see Secretary Sherman at Anderson's solicitation. It is equally certain that Sherman had premonition of the visit and had his short-hand writer and law clerk, Mr. Hahn, and Judge Marks at his disposal while Sherman and Anderson were talking, and no authentic report of the conversation has transpired. There are now six ex-Governors of Louisiana here: Hahn, Flaunders, Warmouth, Kellogg, Penn, and Wells.

The greenback representatives held a caucus last night and resolved to resist adjournment until some action was taken on the bill reported by the Committee on Banking and Currency.

It was decided to offer an amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill, forbidding the Secretary of the Treasury selling more bonds for redemption purposes.

Senator Conkling and Representative Ben Butler had a long conference in the cloak room of the Senate to-day.

General Pelouse, the Adjutant General, is dangerously sick. The Cabinet and General Butler, who makes the oration, leave to-morrow evening for Gettysburg, to celebrate Decoration Day.

There will be no public business done here to-day, both Houses of Congress will adjourn.

Generals Sherman, McCook, and Colonel Tourtelotte go to New York to assist at the grand decoration parade.

Convention of the American Board of Israelites.

By Telegram to the News.
NEW YORK, May 28.—The annual Convention of the American Board of Israelites was held last night, Mr. W. B. Hackenberg, of Philadelphia, presided. The executive committee reported the condition of the Jews in and around the Russo-Turkish war, as such as to compare them to the condition of the Jews in the East, and especially the Jews were subjected to the grossest outrages. The committee reported that the Alliance Israelite Universelle, had done noble work to alleviate the distress, and the Jews in America are contented over \$7,000 towards that work. After some discussion the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the executive committee be requested to continue its efforts to secure the admission of the Eastern Regulators to the Union of American Israelites, in order to obtain the necessary number of members to consummate the plan of union between the East and West, and also that a delegation be sent to the next convention of the Board to express the sentiments of the Board in favor of the plan of the Joint Committee, and to suggest such changes of by-laws as may be deemed necessary.

The following officers were then elected: President—Meyer S. Isaacs, Vice-Presidents—Samuel Wolf, W. B. Hackenberg—Treasurer Ezekiel Cohen, Secretary—A. L. Sanger.

By Telegram to the News.
WASHINGTON, May 28.—A special dispatch to the San Antonio Herald says a new Lerdo rising is threatened by six hundred Lerdo revolutionists. Three American citizens, merchants, are in confinement by Diaz's soldiers, and are contributing to the defence of the town.

Another dispatch says the revolutionists are rising and arming in vast numbers. A general outbreak is daily expected. Prominent Lerdoists are being captured and sent to the frontier.

GALVESTON, May 28.—A News' special says Lerdo is threatened by three parties of Lerdoists, numbering 800 men under General Garza Ayala, and Colonel Crist and Martinez. They have taken the town of Lerdo, and the town, Mexican customs authorities have come on this side with the books and records. The commander despairs of holding the place, unless reinforced. General Ayala made a formal demand for the Plaza, this morning.

By Telegram to the News.
WASHINGTON, May 28.—In the Democratic caucus to-night, the motion to concur in the Senate resolution to adjourn June 10th, was defeated. The motion to adjourn by fixing the day June 20th, was defeated by a combination between those who desire an earlier adjournment and those who wish to prolong the session. Finally the whole matter was postponed to the 8th of June.

By Telegram to the News.
PHILADELPHIA, May 28.—Two more Russian officers have arrived, and visited and inspected the California and Columbia. The California is said to be intended to carry six guns, eleven inch caliber, weighing each fifteen tons and the Columbia five guns.

By Telegram to the News.
NEWARK, N. J., May 28.—The President, Vice President, Treasurer, and three managers of the Peoples Savings Institution, now in the hands of a receiver, were indicted for conspiracy to defraud the depositors and held in \$8,000 bail.

National Baptist Anniversaries.

By Telegram to the News.
CLEVELAND, May 28.—The National Baptist anniversary will be held here this week. Attendance from abroad is large. Nearly all the prominent Baptist are present.

A Royal Target.

LONDON, May 28.—It is reported, but not traced to a reliable source, that Prince Frederick William has been fired at.

A VINDICATION.

Reply of Capt. J. B. Grainger to "Cape Fear."

To the Editor of the News.
WILMINGTON, N. C., May 27, 1878.

In reply to my denial of the statement of an anonymous correspondent in the News that I had testified in conversation to the ability, zeal and faithfulness of Col. Waddell in the matter of the harbor and harbor improvements, and that I was a member of a committee appointed by the Chamber of Commerce to go to Washington in the interest of our harbor improvements, and that I had expressed myself as satisfied that Waddell was doing a good work, this correspondent "Cape Fear" gives, W. Kerchner as his authority for the allegation. I dislike to be forced into a newspaper controversy and am unable to see why so much importance should be attached to my opinion of Mr. Waddell but as the issue is made by the publication of my alleged "conversations" ordinarily among gentlemen regarded as sacred from such uses, it becomes necessary for me to say that I never expressed myself in the alleged manner to Mr. W. Kerchner or any one else; while I hope "Cape Fear" has misapprehended Mr. Kerchner's report of a private conversation held with him by my yet he makes it necessary for me to brand such report as untrue.

In the only conversation held with Mr. Kerchner in regard to Mr. Waddell during the past two months I expressed myself as pleased that Mr. Waddell was behaving himself much better than heretofore, referring simply to his personal habits and I also expressed myself as gratified that he had promised to have brought immediately before his committee for their action a bill by which the people of this city might be relieved from the burden of the West Indies, which bill however as I understand he has never yet brought before his committee. No allusion whatever was made in these conversations to the river and harbor improvements either by Mr. Kerchner or myself. I would also remark that I never visited Washington in my life as one of a committee to look after the harbor improvements and yet your correspondent "Cape Fear" alleges that it was while on such duty at Washington expressed the views stated and for which he gives Mr. Kerchner as his authority. I would say that it is very remarkable that only one man can be found to whom I ever expressed my views on the subject of harbor improvements, and that man is every prominent business man here has heard me express myself to the contrary and among others Mr. Henry Nutt who is one of our oldest merchants, but now devotes almost his entire time to the interest of our city which speaks for itself. I hope you will pardon the infliction this card has placed on yourself and your readers who have no interest in it, but my name having been dragged before the public in your paper for no other reason than to make a candidate for any office, it has been incumbent on me to speak out.

I. B. GRAINGER.

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 27, 1878.

Henry Nutt, Esq., Chairman Committee of Chamber of Commerce on Harbor and River Improvements.

DEAR SIR:—As it becomes necessary for me to defend myself against the charges made by an anonymous writer in Raleigh News, please be kind enough to reply to the following questions, and very much obliged.

Yours truly,

I. B. GRAINGER.

1st. Have I ever been appointed as a member of a committee appointed by the Chamber of Commerce in the interest of our harbor improvements?

2nd. Are you not the only representative sent to Washington by Chamber of Commerce for the purpose of making a report on the harbor improvements, and the expenses paid by funds raised by me?

3rd. Did I not in conversation with you about these harbor and river improvements while in Washington about two months ago, which speaks very strongly to you about what I considered the lack of interest Mr. Waddell seemed to feel in our river improvements and have I not repeatedly expressed myself to you in your official capacity both before and since?

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 27, 1878.

I. B. Grainger, Esq.

DEAR SIR:—In reply to your questions in your letter of to-day, I would say in reply to the first "No," in reply to the second "Yes," and in reply to the third "Yes."

Yours truly,

HENRY NUTT.

(Signed) HENRY NUTT.

New England Factories Shutting Down.

By Telegram to the News.
NEW YORK, May 28.—By the stoppage of the Troy, Stafford, Flint, Chase, Robinson, Weansee, the two Tecumseh and the two Wampanoag mills besides the Border City, Tagamora, and Union there are nearly 12,000 out of 30,000 looms remaining idle this week. It is stated that other mills shut down next week. Some are running on contracts and cannot stop at present. Many here think the mills ought to have stopped long ago and that if the movement should extend now to the whole of New England as trade would keep business moving. By the stoppage of these mills some 4,000 are thrown out of employment.

By Cable to the News.

LONDON, May 28.—There has been no change in the state of affairs in the strike districts of Lancashire. The masters and operatives continue obstinate. No prospect of an immediate accommodation of the differences.

By Cable to the News.

Depression in Trade.

LONDON, May 28.—Private telegrams from Manila represent that trade is greatly depressed there in consequence of the threatened failure of the rice crop in the Philippine Islands.

By Cable to the News.

Swain County.

There was a Democratic meeting at the Court House in Charleston on Saturday, the 18th of May, 1878. The Convention was organized by electing Col. T. D. Bryson Chairman, and D. K. Collins Secretary.

The object of the meeting was explained by the Chairman, and remarks made by others.

The following resolutions were proposed and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Chairman appoint five delegates (one from each of the

voting precincts) and in case neither of them should attend, we appoint Mr. T. F. Davidson, of Asheville our proxy, to attend the convention when called to nominate a candidate for Congress in this district, with instructions to cast the vote of Swain county for Hon. R. B. Vance.

The following gentlemen were appointed: Daniel Lester, S. A. Montebello, E. E. Everett and H. J. Beak. Resolved, That we approve of the course of our present Senator, Capt. J. L. Robinson in the last session of our Legislature and hereby pledge him our united support for re-election.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in Citizen, Raleigh News and Observer.

On motion, meeting adjourned.

T. D. Bryson, Ch'n.
D. K. Collins, Sec'y.

TAXING THE DRUMMERS.

The Proposition to Tax Commercial Travelers Five Hundred Dollars.

Views of the Raleigh Merchants.

We continue this morning the publication of the views of the merchants of this city respecting the proposed prohibition tax of five hundred dollars on commercial travellers, known the world over as drummers.

Are you in favor of or against the proposition for the State to tax drummers \$500, so as to prohibit them from doing business in the State and what are your views on the subject?

ANSWERS.

J. C. Palmer, jeweler: I am in favor of a tax of \$500 being imposed on drummers for the reason that they come on here and sell not only to the wholesale trade, but also to consumers.

J. D. Newsum, dry goods: I am not in favor of a tax of \$500; I think we might even take off the tax of \$50, and let the drummers come free. They are honest in the way they do their business better than I can by myself.

J. C. Brewster, hardware: I would like to discriminate; I do not think a retail drummer should be allowed to come here.

Williamson and Upchurch, wholesale grocers and commission merchants: are indifferent.

H. L. Fend, confectioner: I am not in favor of the tax, because I can buy by sample just as well as if I were to go North.

"Honor to Whom Honor is Due."

Wytheville Dispatch.

Eight years ago there worked as "devil" in this office a young man apparently of eighteen years of age. He came friendly, cheerful, "brilliant," moneyless. He stood steadily on at the trade he had adopted—always sober always industrious. He spent his leisure hours poring over books, and steadily increasing his knowledge of the world.

Communications and witty words would come often anonymously through the postoffice to us, and although contrary to our rule, we published them. That is, we published them as they came, but with an abundance of mother-wit sense. Some years have passed by since then, and would you ask who is the boy and what has become of him? He has just sailed for Europe, having been commissioned by Governor Colquitt as chief commissioner to the Paris Exposition from the State of Georgia; is editor-in-chief of the Atlanta Constitution, and has attained high distinction as a humorist. His name is Samuel W. Siler.

The one of humor under which he has written so much and attained such a rank as a humorous writer is "Old Si." We saw not long since the pictures of American humorist in an illustrated paper, and there was Sam, looking as natural as when he was "poker boy" in the office of the Wytheville Dispatch.

Thirty-Nine Lashes Save One.

Charles Observer.

Last week Lawson House, a colored boy was convicted of larceny in the Superior Court, and sentenced to jail by Judge Cox, with the alternative of being discharged by paying all the cost of his imprisonment.

His grand-father came up and offered to comply with the conditions of the release. His Honor consented, and Deputy Sheriff Griffith was authorized to receive the whipping. The under garment of the boy was removed with due ceremony when the old man proceeded to raise blisters on the back of his degenerate descendant, which he did with a vengeance, and the boy was released. Why will any man who will not do more good than six months confinement in jail?

B. C. Cobb, Esq.

Again on Feltz-citizens have called this body to represent them in the lower house of the Legislature. He was nominated last Saturday, and Lincoln county need have no fears about its best interests being guarded with signal ability.

Henry Cameron, Cobb is a native of Lincoln, and is young lawyer of fine legal attainments. Mr. Cobb graduated under the late Chief Justice Richmond M. Pearson, and that eminent jurist pronounced him one of his most promising students. Mr. Cobb has been a true friend, a fearless and faithful advocate of the principles of Democracy, and certainly deserves an unending recognition at his hands.

The Turf in England.

By Cable to the News.
LONDON, May 28.—The great Northern Handicap was run to-day and won by Riddorick; Meton was second and Hordrath third, nine ran.

By Cable to the News.

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THE UNIVERSITY NORMAL SCHOOL.

Course of Study—Text Books—Kindergarten Lectures.

The Faculty of the University Normal School will consist of twelve instructors.

Prof. John J. Ladd, Superintendent of the public schools of Staunton, Va., will have general charge of the Normal School, and will deliver lectures on School discipline, methods of instruction, organization, legal relations, &c.

Prof. S. H. Owens, Superintendent of the graded schools of Shelbyville, Tenn., and Prof. Alexander Melver, Superintendent of the graded schools of Greensboro, N. C., with such assistance as may be found necessary, will have charge of geography, grammar, arithmetic, reading and criticism.

Maj. J. H. Hotchkiss, Top. Eng., of Staunton, Va., will deliver a special course of lectures on geography.

Prof. J. Madison Watson, of New York, author of the "National Readers, Spellers, Primers, &c." will give special instruction in elocution.

Prof. Walter H. Page, Fellow of Johns Hopkins University, will give regular instruction in English grammar and analysis, and special instruction in English Philology. Prof. Page will use Shakespeare's Merchant of Venice as a basis for the study of English, and especially of historical English grammar.

Those who wish to join the special class are advised to make themselves familiar with the play beforehand. Good editions with critical notes, are that by Clark & Wright (published by MacMillan & Co., New York city, 50 cents), and that by W. J. Rolfe (Harper Bros., New York city, 60 cents).

Mr. M. C. S. Noble, late Assistant in the High School, will give regular instruction in Latin. There will be three classes in this department; the first class is intended for students who have not previously studied Latin; text-book, Bingham's Grammar; the 2nd class is for those who have studied the language from six to twelve months; text-book, Gildersleeve's Primer; the 3rd class is for advanced students, who will submit to examinations before entering the class; text-books, Bingham's Grammar and Grammar, Harper's Caesar, Gildersleeve's Grammar, and Exercise Book. All these books will be sold to students at one-half the regular price, or will be loaned during the school free of charge. The Harper's Caesars will be given to the students.

Mr. George T. Winston, Professor of Latin in the University, will assist Mr. Noble in this department, if the size of the classes requires.

Mr. H. H. Graves, Professor of Engineering and Physics in the University, will give instruction in Algebra.

Mr. C. D. Grandy, Assistant Professor of Chemistry, Mineralogy and Latin in the University, will give instruction in Chemistry, including laboratory work.

Professors Winston, Graves and Grandy will not accept remuneration for their services.

Prof. E. H. Wilson, assisted by his brother, Mr. T. Wilson, will give daily instructions in Vocal Music. There will be an accomplished teacher of Book-keeping and Penmanship. The Board is now negotiating with experts in this department.

The Board of Education congratulate themselves and the teachers of the State, especially that they have secured the services of a most skillful and celebrated

KINDERGARTEN TEACHER AND LECTURER.

Miss E. M. Coe, Principal of the Model American Kindergarten and Normal Training School on East Forty-Third street, New York city. Miss Coe is among the first kindergartners in America, and is the inventor of much original Kindergarten material. Her model school on the Centennial grounds at Philadelphia attracted much attention and elicited the admiration of thousands of visitors. Her lectures will be of inestimable benefit to all mothers and to teachers of small children. We confidently assert that Miss Coe's lecture alone will repay a trip to Chapel Hill. She will bring with her the most improved Kindergarten material, and will begin instruction the first day of the session.

Prof. W. C. Kerr, the State Geologist, will deliver a special course of lectures on North Carolina Geology and Climatology.

On subjects to be chosen by themselves will be delivered regularly by men eminent in science and letters. The school will be open to all who are interested in the subject, and to all who are desirous of becoming teachers. Others will be admitted as visitors, provided such admission does not interfere with the privileges of those entitled under the law.

TEXT BOOKS.

Students who attended the last session of the school will bring the books then received. New students will obtain all books required, and all new books by loan free of charge, or purchase at half-price.

THE SCHOOL WILL OPEN ON THE 18TH JUNE.

It is certain that never before have such advantages been offered to the teachers of the State. Earnest efforts have been made to provide for the wants of all, for old teachers as well as young, for the learned as well as the ignorant. The members of the Faculty are eminently qualified for their work. Professors Ladd, Owens, Melver, Nobles, Winston, Graves, Grandy and Wilson are already well known to our people as skillful in imparting knowledge and arousing interest in their studies. Of the new Professors we can speak in the highest terms. Prof. Page has for a number of years made a specialty of English Grammar and Philology. He is a Fellow of John Hopkins University, Baltimore, a sufficient proof of his attainments.

Prof. Watson is a distinguished elocutionist. He will begin July 1st, and continue at least one week. No finer opportunity of learning the arts of good reading and good speaking has ever been afforded in North Carolina.

Mrs. Coe and her work have been referred to above.

Prof. J. H. Hotchkiss has the reputation of being a most brilliant lecturer on Geography. He is expected to begin June 26th.

In conclusion the Board would state that there is no charge whatever for tuition, and that the village of Chapel Hill affords

AMPLE ACCOMMODATIONS FOR FIVE HUNDRED STUDENTS.

And the Board would earnestly exhort every teacher that longs for self improvement to come to the Normal

School and assist in making the profession of Teacher both honorable and powerful.

Z. B. VANCE.
Gov'r and ex-officio Chm. B'd of Ed'n.
KEMP. P. BATTLE.
Pres't University of N. C.
J. C. SCARBOROUGH.
Sup. Pub. Ins. and Sec'y B'd of Ed'n

A Little Scrap of History Never Told.

Reidsville Times.

When Sherman's army was just entering Raleigh and Johnston's army was passing through, several old gentlemen of the first prominence and station besieged Governor Vance in his office and besought him to surrender to Sherman the keys of office and thus virtually to end the war. Now a few days before this Vance had made a talk to the boys in gray at Smithfield and told them that so long as a North Carolina soldier carried a musket he stuck to them as the Governor of the State. Well, as Governor Vance's army fled through the gallant Hoke's division brought up the rear and Gen. Hoke catching the news that efforts were then being made to have Vance surrender to Sherman, he didn't like it a bit, he would rather risk the chances of a lead bullet in his stomach than any such news as that, so the true and chivalrous soldier halted the best picked company in his command and stationing them in the capitol square he stepped out to see Gov. Vance on the subject.

He determined if the worst had to come, to capture Vance and all the old men and carry them off with the soldiers before the State by the civil authorities should be surrendered to Sherman. As Hoke's army was accompanied by music, and the division was then trumpeting. (The nervous old gentlemen were then huddled together into one corner of the office.) "Vance promptly replied: 'General I'll be with you to-night.' And sure enough, he was there at night. That night he marched into camp and entering the general's tent in rough mountain boy style he began to unshuck his breeches, and to the unanimous cry of 'Governor, we are glad to see you,' he only responded: 'Boys, as you say, Wheeler's cavalry around here? if they are I'll sleep with my breeches under my head, but if they ain't I'll put them on this stool,' and sitting the action fast asleep sticking to the remnant of the government that 'still carried a gun.'

THE MOUNTAIN SCAVENGER.

Heber, the prince of prestidigitators, has made New York his abiding place, and having taken the little theatre in 24th street near the Fifth Avenue hotel, fitted it up after his own heart for his own special purposes and he is now ready to produce a purely American variety, and to make the government that 'still carried a gun.'

His feats of magic are most marvelously well done, as a conjurer he has no living equal and his fingers are as dexterous on the rope as those of any public performer of the same kind. Indeed, I have heard that he first made his debut as a pianist, and his programmes are always graced with a musical interlude, while many of his stories are accompanied by musical illustrations. Of course he is master of all the old conjuring tricks as well as of many new ones of his own invention, but the most wonderful part of the entertainment is the Mind Reading, or Second Sight. This is performed as follows: His sister, Miss Heller, a tall, fine looking blonde, comes upon the stage and seats herself upon a sofa with her back to the audience. Then her brother, who is a well known stage actor, comes forward, takes some article, such as a fan, opera-glass, watch, &c., from some one of the audience. "What is this?" he asks, holding up the article in his hand. "A gold watch," answers his blindfolded sister, almost before the question has left his lips. "And this?" "A pearl opera-glass." Soon he approached our party. "What have I in my hand now?" he asked, taking a wrap from the back of my friend's chair. "A small shawl, with blue

